

CHINA MAIL

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Chiang Offer To The Reds

CHUNGKING, NOV. 4. THE CHINESE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION TO-DAY ASSERTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT NEVER CONTEMPLATED ANY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS AND DECLARED GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE PURELY ON THE DEFENSIVE IN CHINA'S PRESENT FIGHTING.

HE LABELLED AS "COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED" THE COMMUNIST ACCUSATIONS THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS USING JAPANESE TROOPS AND POISON GAS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS IN SHANTUNG.

XMAS FOR TROOPS

Christmas Eve for troops in the British Empire will be the same as in the United States. The British will distribute four pounds of bacon, a ham, a turkey, a Christmas pudding, and a box of fruit, according to local supplies, and an extra ration of chocolate.

They were given a good, however, Associated Press.

SOVIET DESIGNS ON KOREA

Chinese Landings Opposed Military Bluff By Red Army?

LONDON, NOV. 4. IN A CABLE FROM SEOUL (KOREA), GORDON WALKER, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE "LONDON OBSERVER," SAYS THAT A FRESH CLUE TO RUSSIAN DETERMINATION TO HANG ON TO THE NORTHERN HALF OF KOREA IS VISIBLE IN THE REPORTS THAT RUSSIA HAD REFUSED PERMISSION FOR THE LANDING OF CHINESE TROOPS AT DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR.

ORIGINAL, SAYS GORDON WALKER, DETACHMENTS OF THE KUOMINTANG NATIONAL ARMY, TRANSPORTED IN AMERICAN WARSHIPS, WERE LANDED EARLY THIS MONTH AND STARTED MOVING INTO MANCHURIA, FOLLOWING A ROUTE ALONG KOREA'S NORTHERN FRONTIER. PREPARATIONS WERE COMPLETE WHEN APPARENTLY AT THE LAST MINUTE, RUSSIA PUT HER FOOT DOWN ON THE PLAN.

The Chinese troops are now expected to begin the scheduled occupation of Manchuria along a route further inland and well away from the Korean frontier.

The Russian objection to the first plan is believed here to be closely allied to the military bluff under which the Russian 25th Army is seeking to claim its rights in the dual Korean occupation. The Russian Army at present is maintaining two full divisions, with tanks and artillery, along the 38th Parallel, dividing the American and Russian occupation zones.

The Russian strength is gradually building up to the peak, which

is expected to be reached about the middle of December.

AGE-OLD STAKES

The strategic effect of the proposed Chinese troop movement along the Northern Korean frontier would have been to isolate the Russian 25th Army, leaving it with only a narrow 11 mile wide corridor, connecting with Sieria along the Japan Sea coast.

This, it is pointed out, would pull the proves out of any apparent military advantage of the Russian Army in Korea.

While the responsible American authority here believes that Russia is attempting to provoke hostilities in the game of military bluff, it is pointed out that she is probably holding out primarily for the age-old stakes—warm-water shipping outlets.

Russia is apparently hoping to obtain the free use of two warm-water ports on Korea's north-east coast at Genzan and Seishan. These ports do not freeze over in the winter time and they offer a greater economic efficiency than Dairen and Port Arthur, which would require long-range transport across Eastern Manchuria from Siberia.

ECONOMIC AIMS

Thus, while Russia is apparently violating an international agreement in asserting its occupation rights, it seems obvious that economic rather than political aims are at present governing the Russian action.

Meanwhile, I have discovered what may be an international agreement upon which Russia is at present basing its claims in Korea. It is a naval agreement under which Russian and American submarines, operating in the Japan Sea, were to observe the 38th Parallel as the dividing line.

It is possible, that in lieu of any international plan for the occupation of Korea, Russia has merely extended the submarine dividing line across Korea, when the surrender of Japan caught the Allies napping.—Reuter.

Burmese Horror

LONDON, NOV. 4. THE SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS SAID TO-DAY THAT OF 73,602 FORCED LABOURERS SENT BY THE JAPANESE TO BUILD THE SIAM-BURMA SUPPLY RAILROAD, ONLY 12,269 RETURNED.

The known dead total is set at 24,400. Headquarters said the figures were disclosed when the Japanese handed British intelligence officers at Kuala Lumpur a sheet of figures "without a vestige of embarrassment or regret" showing disposition of forced labourers sent from Malaya.—Associated Press.

Shooting Too Good For Them

LONDON, NOV. 4. IT WAS A COMMON OCCURRENCE FOR THE JAPANESE IN MALAYA TO STRIP BRITISH WOMEN AND PLACE THEM NAKED IN SHOP WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY A WEEK AT A TIME, A HIGH RANKING BRITISH OFFICER TOLD A UNITED NATIONS WAR CRIMES COMMISSION YESTERDAY.

The officer, whose name was withheld, said: "Shooting is too good for the Japanese. I hope they will be hanged for the crimes they committed." The officer went on to say that 10 nurses who "refused to submit to these sex maniaes were taken out and bayoneted to death in front of other female prisoners who had to bury them."—Associated Press.

Yamashita On The Spot

Manila, Nov. 4. Lieut-General Tomoyuki Yamashita was linked for the first time directly with the brutalities of the barbarous troops he commanded, during the proceedings against war criminals to-day.

Narciso Lopez, former secretary to the captured Japanese General Antonio Riquelme, testified that Yamashita, in conversations with Riquelme, affirmed his order to "wipe out all Filipinos."

Earlier, General Miyazaki, former interpreter to the Japanese military police headquarters, told the court that Yamashita had commanded his subordinates to "kill the Filipinos" and that the "commission was during the occupation of the South Manila Airbase. Military Headquarters.—Associated Press.

PACIFIC AIR TRAGEDY

Honolulu, Nov. 4. At least seven persons were killed in the forced landing of an Army transport plane carrying 27 passengers and crewmen 450 miles east of Hawaii, the Army Transport command announced to-day.

Surface vessels rescued eight, including one of two women aboard. Seven ships, including two carriers, continued the search for the other 12.—Associated Press.

Sidetracked By Senate

WASHINGTON, NOV. 4. LEGISLATION GRANTING THE PRESIDENT SHARPLY RESTRICTED AUTHORITY TO REORGANISE THE GOVERNMENT'S EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS ON THE SENATE SIDE-TRACK WITH SMALL PROSPECT OF FINAL ACTION NEXT WEEK.

The Bill was shunted aside while Republican members of the Pearl Harbor investigating committee argued yesterday with their Democratic colleagues for a wider latitude in carrying out that inquiry.

Before the Bill consideration was interrupted, however, the Senate managed to squeeze in reorganization exemption for civil functions of army engineers, making fourteen the number of agencies thus far safeguarded from a change or merger.—Associated Press.

Souvenirs

NEW YORK, NOV. 4. THE SURRENDER BATTLESHIP "MISSOURI" HAS SUFFERED MUCH DAMAGE AT THE HANDS OF SOUVENIR HUNTERS HERE SINCE OCTOBER 2ND.

The damage control officer Lt. Philip Stromback expressed the opinion "I prefer a battle or fire damage control." He spent weeks putting his ship in shape so "the public would be proud of her. She is not much to be proud of now."

The officer said that throngs of visitors come aboard armed with pliers, wrenches and knives.—Associated Press.

London, Nov. 4. A provisional report to-day said there are over 10,000 tons of concentrates and 4,000 tons of tin metal in Siam and the state of the mines "is not unsatisfactory."—Associated Press.

Indonesians Hunger For Same Freedom

LONDON, NOV. 4. THE MALAYAN JOURNALIST S. B. RATNAM, WRITING IN THE LONDON SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, "FREY-NOLDS NEWS," TO-DAY ON "THE NEW STORM OVER ASIA," DECLARES THAT THOUGH INDONESIANS ARE ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST COLONIAL AREAS IN THE WORLD, WITH A TOTAL ANNUAL TRADE IN NORMAL TIMES ONLY HALF OF THAT OF INDIA WHICH HAS FIVE TIMES AS MANY PEOPLE, ONLY FIVE PER CENT OF THE INDONESIANS, ACCORDING TO THE LAST INCOME TAX STATISTICS, HAVE INCOMES OF MORE THAN THIRTEEN POUNDS A YEAR.

"By way of contrast," he added, "the Europeans who make up decimal two per cent of the total population received sixty-five per cent of incomes subject to tax."

Stating that Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Hatta, the two men to-day leading the Indonesians in revolt, had been in prison colonies for many years, he said: "The Indonesians are hungry for the same freedom from Dutch rule as the Dutch from German rule."

"Must Socialist Britain be the weapon which shatters their hopes? Are the quinine monopolists and the wealthy bankers and ship-owners of Australia to be restored to their power in Java by British bayonets at the very time British democracy is preparing to restore freedom to the peoples of India?"—Reuter.

CHINESE CADETS

New York, Nov. 4. The naval train General J. R. Brooke arrived from Calcutta with four Chinese officers and 60 Chinese air cadets who will receive flight training in the United States. It also carried Technical Sgt. Harold H. Hoffman, communications officer formerly stationed at Chungking, who praised the Chinese aircraft warning system highly.

"The Chinese introduced a warning net of their own," Hoffman said, "which got word to us even when the Japs were only waiting up their canals. Hundreds of miles away."—Associated Press.

FURTHER BRITISH TROOPS IN JAVA

BATAVIA, NOV. 4. THE SECOND DIVISION OF BRITISH TROOPS AND THE FIFTH INDIAN UNIT HAVE LANDED IN JAVA. IT WAS LEARNED TO-DAY, IN THE MIDST OF A TENSE POLITICAL SITUATION MADE GRIST BY IMPENDING BREAKDOWN OF NATIONALIST NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

DUTCH AND BRITISH FORCES IN BATAVIA ARE UNDER CURFEW REGULATIONS AND ARE ORDERED TO CARRY ARMS AT ALL TIMES AND NOT TO VENTURE OUT UNSCORTED.

The Indonesians in central Java are known to be in possession of at least 62 Japanese planes. The Dutch are thinly stretched across the outskirts of southern Batavia, meeting small unorganized attacks, but they face in this area alone a potential 30,000 or 40,000 Nationalists, armed with rifles, pistols and light machine-guns.

Dutch commanders say, however, the Indonesians are poor and unreliable fighters.

A Netherlands home Government statement barring negotiations between "President" Soekarno, the Indonesian leader, and Acting Netherlands Governor Van Mook, jarred the delicate machinery aimed at bringing the disputants together at the conference table.

GRAVE VIEW

In the midst of an extremely tense political situation, the home Government ruled Van Mook could not negotiate with Dr. Soekarno although negotiations with other Indonesian leaders was not ruled out.

There was a feeling here that the home Government action would break the slim thread of confidence which had been developing, and a grave view was held here that disaster is impending.

PARTIAL CURFEW

Batavia, Nov. 4. All military personnel in the city have been ordered to move about at least in pairs and to carry arms at all times.

Partial curfew has also been imposed under which officers should return to billets at the latest by 10 p.m. and other ranks by 9 p.m. Guards and patrols on duty are the only exceptions.

Batavia, however, has been quiet for over a week except for looting.—Reuter.

KEEL-UP SHOCK

The statement from The Hague that he had proceeded contrary to the government's wishes in dealing with Soekarno was expected to fall heavily on the acting Governor-General, who has tried desperately to solve Holland's greatest colonial political problem and had been confident of success when the rebuke came.

The atmosphere continued tense in Magelang where fighting was halted Friday under temporary truce negotiations, with the aid of Soekarno. Minor looting continued in Batavia and Soerabaja. Tensions crunched through the streets, manned by Indonesian police, assisted by British 11th cavalrymen.—Associated Press.

SOURABAYA COMMAND

Batavia, Nov. 4. Major-General Eric C. Mansergh, commanding the 6th Indian Division, has assumed command in Sourabaya, elements of the 5th Division have already arrived in Java.—Reuter.

GREATEST EVER FOR JOE

Moscow, Nov. 4. Marshal Stalin is expected to review what will probably be the greatest parade ever seen in Moscow when the Soviet Union celebrates the 28th anniversary of the Revolution of Wednesday.

The streets of Moscow are already being decorated with huge bannermen, slogans and portraits of Soviet leaders.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT'S NARROW ESCAPE

Detroit, Nov. 4. It is officially stated here to-day that the Japanese Police are searching for an unidentified man, suspected of attempting to assassinate President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The man, who carried a rifle, was discovered attempting to take cover in a clump of trees near the President's car yesterday.—Reuter.

RELIGION'S WORST ENEMY

LONDON, NOV. 4. A YUGOSLAV ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST TOLD THE WORLD YOUTH CONFERENCE TO-DAY THAT "NO SYSTEM IS MORE HOSTILE TO RELIGION THAN FASCISM" AND THAT "MANY RELIGIOUS MEN CANNOT UNDERSTAND THAT A NEW ERA IS COMMENCING."

Addressing the five hundred delegates at the session devoted to speeches from young men and women from all parts of the world, Doctor Stano Janjka, a priest who represented the United League of anti-Fascist youth of Yugoslavia, said that "liberty, truth and justice must be the foundations for a better life for all Catholic youth as for all youth."

Pedro Betia voiced a similar belief for the Basque Catholic Nationalist Youth Group which he represented.

The session, presided over by M. Jostein, of the French Boy Scouts, was devoted to the theme of "post-war needs of the youth."—Associated Press.

Washington Intervenes

LONDON, NOV. 4. THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS SUBMITTED TO TURKEY ITS OWN PLANS FOR THE MONTREUX STRAITS CONVENTION, GOVERNING THE PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES, ACCORDING TO THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE "SUNDAY TIMES."

The correspondent says that presumably the plan follows the general line of American ideas for the internationalisation of Europe's waterway.

The correspondent adds that this American initiative may provide a basis for an understanding between Turkey and Russia over the Dardanelles and ease the present tension between the two countries, which has been evident since Russia denounced the treaty of friendship with Turkey last March.—Reuter.

German Headsman Want The Privilege

DACHAU, GERMANY, NOV. 4. THIRTY-FOUR OF THE 42 NAZIS CHARGED WITH INFLECTING "STARVATION, ABUSES AND INDIGNITIES" ON DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP PRISONERS, HEARD THEIR INDICTMENT YESTERDAY AND LEARNED THEY WOULD FACE TRIAL NOVEMBER 15 IN THE COURTROOM OF THE HORROR CAMP ITSELF.

Conviction is punishable by decapitation by experienced German executioners. Several volunteers already have asked for the privilege of swinging the axe.

Eight defendants who are not yet here will be served with indictments later. It is estimated that 20,000 died in Dachau.

The Holocaust war crime trials will enter their eighth week Monday, a month behind schedule, but officials said valuable lessons had been learned which would shorten subsequent trials of Nazi war criminals and "bring about swift justice."

The prosecution and defence agreed that one lesson is that the number of accused in a trial should not exceed 20, and eight to twelve would be better. Forty-five are being tried here.

Helena Rappert, Polish woman defendant who became a camp spy for the S.S., testified that Irma Grese sent women across to the Oswiecim concentration camp to be shot by guards at the rate of 30 daily.

She said: "Grese took pleasure in selecting me to carry away the shot prisoners."—Associated Press.

K. C. Wu, Minister of Information, disclosed these were the four proposals made to the Communists at Yenan:

(1) Both sides should order their troops to stay in their present positions and to refrain from any offensive actions;

(2) Communists should withdraw 10 kilometres from the railroads; the government would agree not to send troops to points abandoned or exposed to Communist raids and would use railway police to guard the line;

(3) The Government would consult the Communists before moving any troops along the railroads;

(4) The People's Political Council should appoint a supervisory commission to investigate the situation and report any violations by either side.

A Communist spokesman expressed agreement in the plan to turn the railways to police guards but complained that the Chungking offer didn't mention two of the most important lines—the Peiping-Mukden and Tientsin-Pukow, both largely under Communist control.

NOTHING EXPECTED

The pessimists assert that both sides are still stalling for time and nothing concrete will come from the present exchange between Chungking and Yenan.

The air here is thick with rumours. One is that Chiang Kai-shek and his generals have reason to believe Russia will remain neutral in the event of civil war and, therefore, see their way clear to eliminate the Communists once and for all without fear of Soviet intervention on the side of the Reds.

Unconfirmed reports allege that the Communists have already occupied Tating, north Shansi town at the junction of the Tating-Pukow and the Peiping-Suiyuan railroads and Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan.

COMMUNIST ACCUSATIONS

Amid the professed desire by both sides to avert civil war the Communists continue to hurl charges against the government.

Among the latest are, firstly, that a plane with the markings of the Chinese Air Force attacked a village South of Tsinan, capital of Shantung, killing four villagers and wounding eight; secondly, that General Ho Ying-chin, Commander of the Chinese Army, has under him several Nationalist generals who are pro-Japanese; that Ho Suyuan, commander of the Shantung army, has collaborated with the Japanese and should be dismissed and punished; fourthly, that the same applies to General Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi, and, fifthly, that the government has published one million hand-books marked "Bandit Suppression Campaign: Confidential."

Other charges such as looting, raping and plundering by national troops have been dismissed by government quarters.

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It continues: "Rising in struggle to the end of the war, the thought of the possibilities of a return to colonial regimes as they existed before the war."

"The noble claims put forward by the United Nations for the destruction of Fascism and the granting of democratic rights for all peoples not only expressed the feelings of the peoples towards freedom, but also the achievement of political and economic equality."

"After the death of Japanese imperialism the colonial peoples began realization of their hopes and aspirations. However, the struggles of these peoples towards freedom are meeting with obstacles."—Reuter.

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JAPAN'S PUNY GIANTS

YOKOSUKA, NOV. 4. JAPAN HAD TWO MAMMOTH SUBMARINES, EACH CARRYING THREE AIRPLANES, WHICH WERE USED AS CARRIERS FOR BOMBING THE PANAMA CANAL. THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI REPORTED TO-DAY, THE ATTEMPT, HOWEVER, NEVER WAS MADE.

American and Japanese officers agreed the weapon was impractical. The two giants of the deep were 6700 tons, 400 feet long and claimed a cruising range of 20,000 miles. They were captured carrying rice between Japan and the Pacific fortresses of Truk.

When captured, the Japanese officers said: "We never sank anything and never bombed anything. We just cruised around."

They said launchings were kept at a minimum because of the difficulty of retrieving the planes in choppy seas. The subs were built at the Kure naval base against the advice of German technicians who expressed the belief they were impractical.—Associated Press.

SOVIET BACKS INDONESIANS

MOSCOW, NOV. 4. "THE SYMPATHIES OF PROGRESSIVE FORCES OF THE WHOLE WORLD ARE FULLY ON THE SIDE OF PEOPLES WHO ARE STRIVING FOR FREEDOM AND HAVE TO BE FREE," DECLARES THE SOVIET JOURNAL "NEW TIMES" IN A REVIEW OF EVENTS IN INDONESIA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

This is the first direct comment here on the situation in these territories which combines sympathy with the liberation movement with condemnation of colonial oppression.

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BRITISH POLICY IN BURMA JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS

Masonry A Crime!

Madrid, Nov. 4. A Spaniard was today sentenced to sixteen years on a charge of rebellion, for writing a pamphlet on free masonry, while five others were sentenced to twelve years each on a similar charge.—Associated Press.

NO DICTATION

Rangoon, Nov. 4. The Burmese Anti-Fascist League has issued a statement denying allegations about the League's attitude made by the Government spokesman on Wednesday. The League contends that the Government was not asked to accept dictation in the allocation of portfolios in the Executive Council but was only asked to give the portfolio of home affairs to one of the League nominees. The statement denies that the supreme council of the League issued instructions to its members to regard themselves as mere delegates of the supreme council and to report proceedings of the Executive Council. Nominees were asked to give an account of their work, as was the practice in any democratic organisation.—Reuter.

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Union Building, Pedder Street
Telephone 2440.

LONDON, NOV. 3. MR. ARTHUR HENDERSON, UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA AND BURMA, EMPHASISED IN THE COMMONS TO-DAY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO LEAD BURMA TO "FULL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME IN AN ORDERLY AND DEMOCRATIC MANNER."

HE WAS SPEAKING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) ORDER PROVIDING FOR SETTING UP OF AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL THE COMMONS GAVE ITS APPROVAL. IT HAD ALREADY BEEN APPROVED BY THE LORDS.

Mr. Henderson explained that as long as Government could be carried on in accordance with the 1936 Act, recourse should continue to be had to the section of the Act under which administration was carried on by the Governor in direct responsibility to the British Government.

Although this initial period of controlled government was necessary, the British Government were anxious that all functions of government should not be concentrated in the Governor but that he should be provided with definite means of obtaining Burmese assistance and advice in the discharge of them and that he should have power to associate with himself representatives of Burmese opinion in both executive and legislative capacities.

HOPEFUL THING

Mr. Tom Driberg (Labour), who recently returned from the East, said that the fact that there had been no clashes with the people of Burma, as in French Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies, was a tribute to the policy of the British authorities and the commander on the spot, and the reasonableness of Burmese nationalist leaders.

This fact showed that there could be no clash between the British and the Burmese people. Mr. Henderson said one of the most hopeful things about the new, young politicians in Burma was that they were absolutely incorruptible, even if some were fanatical.

Paying a tribute to Major-General Aung San, founder and leader of the Burma patriotic forces, Mr. Driberg said San had succeeded in restraining extremists in a way in which the Indonesians had failed.

U. S. A. DETENTION. Mr. Henderson, replying, said the announcement that only 10 members had been appointed to the Executive Council instead of 15 did not rule out the appointment of a 15th member.

VIVIAN FOLLOWS IN DAD'S FOOTSTEPS

Dublin, Nov. 4. It was announced to-day that Mr. Vivian de Valera, son of the Prime Minister, is to be a candidate for the Dail (Irish Parliament). This has given rise to speculation as to whether the son will succeed Mr. Eamon de Valera in a prominent position in Irish politics.

The Prime Minister, hitherto, had objected to his eldest son, who is 33 and a Major in the Army, entering politics, but after representations made to Mr. Eamon de Valera, his son will contest what is regarded as a safe by-election in north-west Dublin this month.

U. S. SHIPS TO CARRY JAPS

Tokyo, Nov. 4. The Kyodo News Agency said that American vessels will repatriate Japanese from the South Pacific regions at the rate of one thousand a day for the next three weeks.

Two American ships are reported to be arriving to-morrow with 3,000 Japanese and thereafter until Nov. 20 one ship with 1,000 passengers.

BOX-CARS FOR JAPS

Fusan, Korea, Nov. 4. The last large contingent of Japanese soldiers in American occupied Korea, numbering about 8,000, arrived in box-cars to-day, due to dock in Kogoshima to-day with 155 Japanese from Davao, Philippines.—Associated Press.

Burma Task

Rangoon, Nov. 3. With the formation of an Executive Council yesterday after a fortnight's political strike, the Burma Government can now devote itself mainly to the task of reconstruction and rehabilitation of the battle-scarred country, a Government spokesman said to-day.

The Governor, he said, would shortly tour the districts to gain a first-hand impression of the conditions and requirements of the people.

Sir John Wise, lately Defence Councillor, is being appointed the eleventh member of the Executive Council. He will hold the portfolio of acting Vice-Chairman of the Council when necessary.

For the first time since the introduction of reforms, Burma defence and scheduled subjects, hitherto the sole concern of the Governor, have come up for discussion at the Council.

Referring to the supplies that Burma badly needed, the spokesman said that the Government has set up an organisation in the United Kingdom, India and elsewhere to get Burma her requirements. While the Government is doing its best to procure supplies, the execution of the orders it has placed will depend on the shipping position which is heavily taxed since the Japanese surrender.—Reuter.

DRUG ADDICTS

Washington, Nov. 4. Police officials have arrested over 100 persons in one of the largest narcotic raids in the district of Columbia history, seizing quantities of morphine, marijuana, opium and heroin.—Associated Press.

Five Suggestions For Workers In India

PARIS, NOV. 4. THE INDIAN WORKERS' DELEGATE CRITICISED THE REPORT OF THE EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE ADOPTED AT TO-DAY'S SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE. THE REPORT COVERS EVERY ASPECT OF THE QUESTION OF MAINTAINING A HIGH LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE PERIOD OF POST-WAR REHABILITATION AND RECONVERSION.

DURING THE DEBATE, MR. A. KHEDGIKAR, ONE OF THE INDIAN WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES, SAID: "THE REPORT DEALS WITH SHORT TERM POLICIES, WHILE COUNTRIES LIKE INDIA REQUIRE LONG-TERM POLICIES, WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

Mr. Khedgikar pointed out that India had not only millions of permanently unemployed but countless others engaged on war work were now being thrown out of employment, and there was no provision for unemployment relief.

Mr. Khedgikar made five main suggestions:

First: that hours be reduced to eight per day and 40 per week.

At present industrial workers and coal miners were working 54 hours weekly while railways (State-owned) kept men working 60 to 72 hours weekly.

Second: holidays with pay should be increased from 10 to 15 days per annum.

Third: a large number of workers at present were being made to work overtime. This should be stopped.

Fourth: workers should be enabled to retire at 60. At present there was no age limit except with the railways.

Fifth: Government should engage on large-scale public works, such as road building, hydro-electric installations and housing.

"Most of these suggestions have been recommended already by the I.L.O. in the form of conventions and recommendations which have not been implemented by my country. I hope my suggestions, with those contained in the report, will be accepted and acted upon by the Indian Government, provincial governments, and the Indian States."

UNTOUCHABLES

Mr. Khedgikar referred to the untouchables and the speech made by R. D. More (only Untouchable representative at the conference) before the employment committee.

Mr. More urged that employers who refused to employ an Untouchable on grounds of his caste should be penalised by law.

"I think such a law would have a salutary effect," Mr. More said. "The Indian Government is becoming an employer on a large scale. They can, by executive action, employ a proportion of Untouchable workers in their establishments."

Kripka Narain, speaking for Indian employers, said: "Unless immediate effective measures are taken in India to provide alternative employment for those who are being released from wartime occupations, cessation of activities will give rise to widespread economic distress, accompanied by social unrest. A public works programme would only partially solve the problem."

At present about 70 per cent of the total population is engaged in agriculture and it is estimated there are about 10,000,000 adults

GERMAN P.W.'S SHIRKING

Geltingen, Nov. 4. The United States Army headquarters here has reported that released German prisoners of war and others capable of heavy work are deliberately hiding despite widespread unemployment. Meanwhile, American army engineers have blown up a big underground munitions factory designed to make parts of the Messerschmitt 262, the last of the German rocket fighters.—Associated Press.

BURMESE TO PLAY BALL

Rangoon, Nov. 4. Members of the Government Executive Council were sworn in at Government House to-day.

The Burmese members declare that their object in accepting membership of the Council was to achieve, in a constitutional manner and at the earliest possible date, full self-government for Burma.

"We have faith in the policy of His Majesty's Government and in their sincerity of purpose, and we believe that by working as members of the Council we can attain our goal more rapidly than by stalling outside."

The members promised to tackle with determination and without delay their immediate tasks—reconstruction and rehabilitation of the war ravaged country.

"Tired as they are of strife, destruction and bloodshed, our countrymen will, we are confident, heartily co-operate with us, knowing that peace, tranquillity and prosperity lie along the road we have chosen."

After declaring that their first task would be to prepare the country for a free election, the members expressed complete confidence in Governor Dorman-Smith's sincerity of motives and deep love of Burma, and claim that in helping him to solve the complex problems that lie ahead, they will be serving their country.—Reuter.

So Big and Vital

BIRMINGHAM, NOV. 4. PROFESSOR L. M. OLIPHANT, ATOMIC BOMB EXPERT TO-DAY DECLARED THAT THE ATOMIC BOMB PROBLEM WAS SO BIG THAT HE DID NOT THINK IT COULD BE DEALT WITH BY THE SECRET MEETING BETWEEN MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

"This is so big, so important and so vital to the world that it has to be dealt with in the open. Secret diplomacy has to be thrown overboard."

The Professor added that nothing that science could see ahead now could provide any possible protection against the atomic bomb, other than living underground at a great depth, or by complete dispersal over a very big area.—Reuter.

FAST TRADING IN N.Y. STOCKS

New York, Nov. 3. Selling boom after stock trading but late revival on investment demand brought selective recoveries throughout Friday's market.

Faster trading put the ticker behind temporarily for the first time since July 17. Transfers were about 2,000,000 shares for the third successive day.

A number of air transport, radio and specialties displayed strength. In the new high category were Montgomery-Ward, up three, American Airlines, Eastern Airlines, American Telephone and American Cable. Bonds were uneven.

The Associated Press averages of 60 stocks was 78.6, up 1. Industrials 97.6, down 1; rails 45.6, up .3; utilities 50.8 unchanged.

Foreign exchange was unchanged except Canadian at 90.63 3/4; Argentine 24.89.

PUBLIC WORKS SCHEME FOR INDIA

New Delhi, Nov. 3. Sir Edward Benthall, India government member for war transport, to-day outlined plans for building 18,000 miles of major trunk highway and 5,000 miles of railways, along with added expansion of India's airport facilities.

The programme would cost 600,000,000 rupees. The proposed national highway system, Sir Edward said, would cover 15,000 miles of British India and 3,000 miles of the Indian states.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 3. Grain futures bounced back after early downturn in Friday's market on buying and short covering. Rye dropped around a cent. Oats gained fractionally. Wheat steadied.

Wheat closed 3/8 higher to 1 1/8 lower with December 178 3/8.—Associated Press.

NISEI WOMEN IN TOKYO

Tokyo, Nov. 3. Thirteen Nisei women from Hawaii have arrived in Tokyo by airplane to assist the American army in bridging the language gap between Americans and Japanese.

The girls, American-born of Japanese parents, wear American army uniforms, although retaining civilian status.

Many hundreds of Nisei youths served in the American forces in similar capacities during the Pacific war. Their main duties were questioning prisoners, and interviewing documents.—Associated Press.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Tel. 31453
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
JOHNNY WEISMULLER — MAURICE O'SULLIVAN
In
"TARZAN FINDS A SON"

An M-G-M Picture

Next Change: FRANK CAPRA'S
"TUNISIAN VICTORY"

An epic of the Victorious North African campaign of the 6th and 8th Army. Produced by British and American movie Film Units.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TELEPHONE 25720
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
"THIEF OF BAGDAD"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)
WITH—SABU, CONRAD VEIDT & JUNE DUPREZ
A UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE

TO-MORROW—DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS
LAUREL & HARDY
IN "THICKER THAN WATER"

CHARLIE CHAS
IN "KELLY THE SECOND"

LIFT SERVICE—TO—DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS

CATHAY KING'S

THEATRE
DAILY at 2.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
NORMA SHEARER & ROBERT TAYLOR
"ESCAPE"

An M.G.M. Picture
To-Morrow:—"GOO OLD SOAK"

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 16.00 & 19.30
PREMIERE in Hong Kong
of NOEL COWARD'S
Record Breaking Comedy Success
"BLITHE SPIRIT"

with
Rex Harrison, Constance Cummings
& Margaret Rutherford
IN TECHNICOLOR
— NEXT CHANGE —
"AND THE ANGELS SING"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
RITZ BROS.
A Musical Comedy
"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture
— Next Change —
"ESCAPE"

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LEE THEATRE

TODAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30 & 7.15 p.m.
ORION & DEMILLE'S
"THE PLAINSMAN"

GARY COOPER & FRANK ARTHUR
Wild Bill Hickok
A Paramount Picture

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

KOWLOON
TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20, 9.20 p.m.
WALLACE BEERY
IN
"VIVA VILLA"

WITH
RAY WRAY—LEO CARRILLO
An M-G-M Picture
TO-MORROW
"DESERT VICTORY"

Admission: 40c, 70c, \$1.20, \$1.50

Self-Government For India Intention

Starvation Bogey

London, Nov. 4. Ninety million of our European allies in urban areas may be "near starvation" this winter, Dr. H. C. M. Cass, said today. The U.N.R.R.A. agricultural economics expert issued the statement after studying food production in Czechoslovakia, Greece, Italy, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Yugoslavia and Norway. He estimated that 9,000,000 tons of food must be imported prior to the 1946 harvest to provide a 2,000-calorie a day diet.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. Soccer Trial

R.A.F. beat the Rest of R.A.F. by 4 goals to 2 in the second trial match held at King's Park yesterday afternoon. The half-time score was 3-0.

Play in the first few minutes swung from one end of the field to the other, both custodians, Topp and Evans, doing well in difficult clearances.

The Rest forwards were quick on breakaways, but snuffed their chances by bad finishing. The R.A.F. began to have more of the ball with a well-placed header.

Morrison then put in a beautiful long pass to Stokes, who netted the ball well out of the reach of the goalie. Within a further few minutes, Lloyd headed the third goal when Evans was at fault in rushing out to meet the oncoming forwards.

Play was very even in the second half, the backs predominating. After 10 minutes' play, Lofthian scored another goal which gave the goalkeeper no chance. The play then became slower and of lower standard.

The Rest forwards pressed hard but were weak in front of goal. The R.A.F. were taken by surprise when Sheppard, outside-left, scored with a strong drive.

After five minutes' further play, the best movement of the game was seen when Brooks, outside-right, made a splendid run down the wing and put in a perfect centre which Swinford, centre-forward, headed into the net with amazing accuracy.

Outstanding players were Lofthian, Dawn, right-half, and Kealey, inside-left, for R.A.F., and Cpl. Rhodes and Lewis, centre and left-half respectively, for the Rest. The first inter-services match will be between R.A.F. and Royal Navy, probably next Sunday.

Rugby Union Results

London, Nov. 3. In the Yorkshire Cup Final of the Rugby League played today, Bradford Northern defeated Wakefield Trinity 12-9.

Other results were:

RUGBY UNION

Heath 16, New Zealand touring team 12; London Scottish 13, Cambridge U. 17; London Welsh 13, Army XV 8; Rosslyn Park 14, London Irish 9; St. Bart's Hospital 3, St. Mary's Hospital 38; Warrington 3, Rovers 13; Bedford 3, Coventry 27; Bristol 5, Harlequins 6; Cardiff 14, New Zealand Forces 8; Gloucester 27, Leicester 0; Llanelli 12, Newport 27; Northampton 6, New Zealand Forces 11; Oxford U. 17, Richmond 8; Panath 3, Aberavon 3; Pontypool 16, Army 0; Stewarstonians 9, Dunfermline 8; Guy's Hospital 11, Old Blues 12; Swansea 12, Crosskeys 3; Weston-Super-Mare 22, Clifton 0.

County match—Lancashire 9, Cheshire 13.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Barrow 0, Salford 8; Brighton Rangers 9, Workington 4; Featherstone Rovers 16, Liverpool Stanley 2; Huddersfield 11, Bramley 7; Hull Kingston Rovers 5, Widnes 5; Keighley 5, Wigan 18; Leeds 9, Castleford 0; Oldham 12, Rochdale 7; Swinton 8, St. Helens 5; Warrington 10, Dewsbury 9; York 5, Hull 15.—Reuter.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

San Francisco Nov. 4. The University of Washington and St. Mary's remained the top-ranked Pacific coast football teams after victories in Saturday's games.

Washington downed Oregon 7 to 0 and St. Mary's swamped Southern California 26 to 0.

Other collegiate scores included: Nevada 7, Fresno 4; Washington State 14, California 27; Camp Leon 27, Fort Bragg 18; Oregon State 34, Idaho 0; Utah 33, Denver 21; Rice 13, Texas Tech 0; New Mexico 12, Colorado 6; Baylor 19, Southwestern 0; Texas 12, Southern Methodist 7.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 4.

Herold, right, catcher and coach in the major league for 30 years, was appointed yesterday as assistant manager of the Chicago Cubs.

Chicago's new manager, Charlie Grimm, was appointed yesterday as assistant manager of the Chicago Cubs.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 4. COMPLETE SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA, WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, AS "INDIA CHOOSES," IS THE "FIRM WISH AND INTENTION" OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, PARLIAMENT AND PEOPLE, SIR FREDERICK PUCKLER, ADVISOR ON INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON DECLARED HERE.

SPEAKING AT THE FORUM DINNER, WHICH HAD FOR CENTRAL TOPIC THE OUTLOOK FOR INDIA, SIR FREDERICK ASSERTED: "INDIA'S NEEDS ARE NO DIFFERENT FROM THE NEEDS OF OTHER PEOPLES—PEACE, PROSPERITY, GOOD GOVERNMENT. SELF-GOVERNMENT WILL GO WELL TO SHIFT THE ALARMING RESPONSIBILITY OF TACKLING THESE PROBLEMS FROM BRITISH TO INDIAN SHOULDERS."

"There are things which, everyone agrees, have to be done in India: to finance new industry, a revised system of land tenure, modern system of animal husbandry, emancipation and education of women and removal of Untouchability are some of them."

"Most believe they can be tackled only by Indians, backed by the enthusiastic support of Indians and working through institutions suited to Indian genius."

"If we are going to produce our play, we first of all must set the political stage for it suitably."

"We have to start first with the granting of self-government. This may take some time. No comparable task of constitution making in Canada, Australia or South Africa has been easy or short."

NO ROLES

"Must we therefore put aside indefinitely any attempt to tackle the economic job? I think not. There is much spadework that could be done, even under the present form of government."

"By hypothesis such government would have support and might be able to go a long way towards needed economic and social reform."

He expressed the belief that if representatives of British India could evolve a scheme for union of India there would be little difficulty in fitting the Indian States into the picture.

He added: "The conflict between Hindus and Moslems is a fundamental economic struggle for power. The trouble is that no rules have been formed to which both parties will agree."

"It is a formidable task which lies before the Constituent Assembly. One of two decisions must come out of it—a plan of Indian union, Hindu union or a plan of a divided India."

SACRIFICE NECESSARY

"To get union the majority will obviously have to sacrifice a good deal. Obviously they cannot get both union and Hindu domination. They have got to decide which means most to them."

"Minorities will agree to union only if the demands of the Indian people and other parts of Asia for economic security and freedom are met."

"One of the crimes Britain has committed, not only against the people of India but against the people of the whole world, is that she has tried to keep India isolated from the rest of the world. Let us not continue to play that game."

He described the present leaders of the British Labour Party as being "unimaginative and imperialistic-minded and as being unwilling to live up to their pledges."—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3. The Australian Services side drew in the second game of their tour against an Indian XI here.

Two centuries by Lind, and centuries by his colleagues, Williams, and the Indians, Mustaq Ali and Amarnath were the features of high scoring game.

The Australians declared their first innings closed with 424 for 3. Hassett scoring 187 and Williams being 100 not out.

The Princes replied with 401. Mustaq Ali scored 108. Amar Nath broke three bats in making 103.

In the second Australian innings, Hassett scored 124 of his side's total of 304 for five and was unbeaten when stumps were drawn.—Reuter.

DIAMOND CUTTERS ON STRIKE

New York, Nov. 4. One thousand diamond cutters in New York city, reported to be earning a salary of \$115 for a five-day week, have struck for a 25 percent wage increase and a two-week vacation instead of the present one week.—Associated Press.

Frankfurt, Nov. 4. It is reported here that the United States army will conduct the largest basketball tournament in history with more than four thousand teams to participate in the winter championship.—Associated Press.

Frankfurt, Nov. 4. The Columbia Broadcasting System Correspondent reported from Berlin today that the United States, Britain and Russia have decided to establish a central German administration, made up of German, for all Germany, regardless of opposition from France.—Reuter.

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Home Football Upsets

London, Nov. 3. The Potteries club, Stoke City, gave the League (North) leaders, the Derbyshire club, Chester, their biggest defeat this season today, winning 6-1.

Four other teams emulate Stoke's bag of six but form followed the forecasters. Preston North-end, who scored eight a week ago, gave away six to Manchester United, and Everton collapsed at Sheffield.

Charlton, Birmingham and Aston Villa top three in League South, all winning their games.

Several individuals had a good day. The Third Division players, Heathcote, of Queens Park Rangers, and Clarke of Bristol City and Bowdler of Gillingham all netted four times. Crystal Palace went to the top of League III South (South) and Gillingham displaced Rotherham at the head of League III North (East).

In Scotland, a remarkable performance was put up by a scratch Queen's Park side. Their first team was badly delayed by weather on their return from playing in Germany and only reached the Scottish Airport after the game was over. Amateurs eventually took the field with three reserves and yet were only defeated by the odd goal scored late in the second half.

Glasgow Rangers have a goal average lead over Motherwell at the top of the table with Celtic third and Aberdeen fourth.

Dundee, with another win, have a six-point lead in Scottish Division B.

LEAGUE NORTH

Blackpool 5, Sheffield Wednesday 1; Bradford 2, Blackburn 1; Bury 1, Manchester City 3; Grimsby 6, Huddersfield 3; Leeds 1, Burnley 2; Liverpool 3, Newcastle 0; Manchester U. 6, Preston N.E. 1; Middlesbrough 2, Barnsley 6; Sheffield U. 4, Everton 0; Stoke 6, Chesterfield 1; Sunderland 1, Bolton 0.

LEAGUE SOUTH

Birmingham City 5, Chelsea 2; Charlton 5, Swansea 0; Fulham 5, Arsenal 2; Newport 2, Leicester 0; Notts Forest 0, Coventry City 0; Plymouth 0, Aston Villa 3; Portsmouth 2, Luton 1; Tottenham 1, Brentford 0; West Brom. 3, Millwall 1; West Ham 3, Southampton 1; Wolves 1, Derby 0.

LEAGUE III NORTH (WEST)

Aberdeen 5, Chester 2; Crewe 6, Tranmere 3; Oldham 4, Stockport 1; Rochdale 3, Barrow 0; Gillingham 3, Southport 0.

LEAGUE III SOUTH (NORTH)

Clapton Orient 1, Northampton 0; Mansfield 2, Southend 2; Norwich 2, Walsall 1; Queen's P.R. 6, Notts C. 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE I

Aberdeen 3, Morton 1; Clyde 3, Hearts 1; Falkirk 3, Thistle 1; Hibernian 1, Celtic 1; Kilmarnock 0, St. Mirren 4; Motherwell 2, Partick 1; Queen's Park 2, Queen O. South 3; Rangers 5, Hamilton 1.—Reuter.

100 Yards Open Back-stroke: 1. Robert Chan; 2. Roteria. Time: 1 min. 24.15 sec.

100 Yards Open Free-style: 1. William Cheung; 2. Mak Wing-ming; 3. Roza Pereira. Time: 1 min. 4.45 sec.

100 Yards Open Back-stroke: 1. Chan Tak-sun; 2. Petty Officer P.O. Gray; 3. Yeung Ying-kit. Time: 1 min. 21.45 sec.

Medley Relay: 1. Combined Chinese; 2. Commandos Brigade (Army); 3. Royal Navy. Time: 2 mins. 26.25 sec.

Exhibition Diving: Wong King-choi, Mak Wing-ming and Chan Tak-sun.

Four Men Relay Race: 1. 3. Commandos Brigade; 2. Chinese; 3. Royal Navy. Time: 2 mins. 46.35 sec.

The officials were: Chairman: Lieut.-Col. D. B. Drysdale, R.M.; Judges: Lt. D. Cliveden, R.M.; Cpl. Callaghan and Dr. 3. To Wong; Starter: I. A. Soares; Time-keepers: Sgt. J. W. Smith, Lionel Lee, Sgt.-Maj. B. Finch and Wu Chien; Announcers: Enrique Chan and Capt. A. V. Macan, R.M.; Water Polo Referee: W. Lawrence; Steward: Capt. A. Smith, R.M.

CHIANG OFFER TO THE REDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

as "the usual communist propaganda."—Associated Press.

QUIET OPTIMISM

Chungking, Nov. 4. Qualified optimism about civil war, which might yet be averted in China, prevailing in Chungking today following four proposals to the Communists, which government quarters portrayed as genuine concessions, inspired by a genuine desire to halt the current hostilities and open a way to peaceful unification of the country.

All new demands on the answer from Yenan, Communist "capital," which, if favorable, might lift the clouds of civil war which are now hanging so menacingly over the country.

Sentiment throughout the country is overwhelmingly against peace war but resistance of whom there are plenty in Chungking today, still see no peaceful way out.—Associated Press.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY

New York, Nov. 4. The Columbia Broadcasting System Correspondent reported from Berlin today that the United States, Britain and Russia have decided to establish a central German administration, made up of German, for all Germany, regardless of opposition from France.—Reuter.

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Ceylon Constitution A Marked Advance

CEYLON, NOV. 4. COMPLETE SATISFACTION WITH THE CONSTITUTION OFFERED TO CEYLON IN THE RECENT WHITE PAPER WAS EXPRESSED BY MR. D. S. SENANAYAKE, LEADER OF THE STATE COUNCIL, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH REUTER.

HE SAID THAT THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS A MARKED ADVANCE, NOT ONLY ON THE PRESENT CONSTITUTION BUT WENT FARTHER THAN THE DECLARATION OF 1943 AND THE SOULSBURY REPORT. ON CERTAIN POINTS, HE ASSERTED, THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS EVEN BETTER THAN THE ARILANKA BILL, ADOPTED BY THE STATE COUNCIL.

Mr. Senanayake said that on only one point he was not satisfied with the proposals of the British Government. He would have preferred the immediate transfer of Ceylon to the Dominion Office instead of being under the Colonial Office.

He personally did not object to the present reserve powers of His Majesty in Council, which are obtained largely in the Dominion Constitution of Canada or New Zealand.

GOVERNOR'S POWERS

But in the cases of the latter Dominions, conventions which had as much sanction as written law have been established and it would be for Ceylon in actual practice to establish such conventions under the new constitution.

He was not unduly worried about the reserve powers vested in the Governor as these could not be exercised lightly and in all cases were exercisable by the Governor only at the discretion of His Majesty in Council.

Making special reference to the problem of the Indian population of the Island, Mr. Senanayake said that it was only right that His Majesty's Government should leave this question to be settled between the two countries concerned, amicably as good neighbours, instead of forcing a decision on them.

PANDIT NERU

He declared that once an outstanding statesman like Jawaharlal Nehru got into power at the centre in India—as he was convinced that he was going to—very soon Indo-Ceylon differences would be satisfactorily settled in the matter of a few months or even weeks.

He revealed that in August 1943 while in India he had fixed a date to discuss questions with Nehru but unfortunately the day before Nehru was arrested and jailed. Even now he would be glad of an opportunity of meeting Nehru to settle matters.—Reuter.

BOW BELLS TO RING AGAIN

London, Nov. 4. London's famous Bow Church at Chesham, which was virtually destroyed by bombs during the war, will be among the capital's first churches to be rebuilt, officials announced here.—Associated Press.

VATICAN RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY

Budapest, Nov. 4. Hungary is expected to move promptly after to-morrow's elections for the restoration of diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Responsible government officials said that the Allied control commission will be requested to give sanction to the move.

The Vatican Nuncio, aged Jozsef Ratta, was ordered to leave Hungary along with the Swiss and Swedish representatives after the Russians had entered the city but the Nuncio was given every consideration by Soviet Marshal Voroshilov who is believed to have recommended to Moscow that Ratta be permitted to remain.—Associated Press.

CALIFORNIA HAS JAP TROUBLE

San Francisco, Nov. 4. A war relocation authority is investigating the protests by the critics of Shingee Springs against the hiring by Southern Pacific of a number of alleged Japanese aliens as track labourers.

It is understood that the relocation community has expressed threats of violence against the Japanese.

A railroad official said that the men involved were American citizens.—Associated Press.

NISEI DOESN'T WANT TO RETURN

Los Angeles, Nov. 4. Mrs. Fumiko Taniguchi, a Japanese-American, obtained a federal writ of habeas corpus yesterday in a successful first step in her effort to escape deportation to Japan. She declared that she had renounced her American citizenship last January at Manzanar relocation centre in the belief that it was the only way she could reform her mother at the Tule Lake camp in northern California, where all Japanese of questionable American loyalty were interned.—Associated Press.

WANTS EXECUTION

Budapest, Nov. 4. Doctor Barbary, former Premier of Hungary, was sentenced to be hanged by the People's Court today in the first war crimes trial.

The man who temporarily led the government during the German occupation declared dramatically that he accepted the sentence and demanded an immediate execution.—Associated Press.

London, Nov. 4. The government today withdrew £1,000,000 of gold from the Bank of England, which had been deposited by the United States Army engineers, carrying out the American policy of complete destruction of the German war potential.—Reuter.

New York, Nov. 4. Styria, a one-time \$1,600,000 gold placer, was the \$500,000 gold placer, which was sold at the auction today at the United States Army engineers, carrying out the American policy of complete destruction of the German war potential.—Reuter.

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THAT HONKY-TONK SPIRIT

London, Nov. 4. A Member of Parliament's suggestion that children should be barred from dance-halls, dog races and pin-table saloons, was turned down in the Commons last night.

He had complained he found among young people today "the Picaresque Circus spirit and the honky-tonk of the nation of America."

The Member of Parliament was Lieutenant Austin (Labour, Stretford) who wanted something done to deal with the problem of juvenile delinquency. These public dances were a "terrific menace for our young people" and the Home Office should do something about it.—Reuter.

CLANDESTINE HAGANA RADIO

Jerusalem, Nov. 3. A secret broadcasting station in Palestine, in operation for some weeks and giving announcements in Hebrew, Arabic and English on different days, is believed to voice the views of the semi-official movement, the "Hagana," which is the biggest armed illegal body in Palestine.

The policy of the station seems to be to assure the British that the "Hagana" is not anti-British and that its only fight is against Jewish immigration into Palestine. Its broadcasts have also assured the Arabs that the "Hagana" has no intention of attacking them.

The announcers have repeatedly stated however that the movement will fight on the steps taken to stop legal or illegal immigration into Palestine.

A typical broadcast today said: "Our enemies call us terrorists. That is a lie."

"Not only British leaders but their Palestinian representatives know that we want the best relations with Britain and the British Commonwealth."

"We have proved this during the repeated Arab rebellions and during two World wars. We were denied our rights because of Allied fear of Arab reaction."

"Our self-restraint is interpreted as a sign of weakness and fear. That also is a lie. We mean to build and not to destroy."—Reuter.

MEIJI ANNIVERSARY A FLOP

Tokyo, Nov. 4. Japan commemorated the birthday of the late Emperor Meiji, one of the three major Empire holidays with unusual lack of ceremony.

Emperor Hirohito worshipped the spirit of his grandfather at the shrine within the imperial compound in Tokyo reporting on the new problems facing the nation which is now reduced to the size it was when Meiji ascended the throne.

No plans were made for the customary rites at the site of the great Meiji shrine which was destroyed by fire after an American air attack on Tokyo.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. With less sugar for American tables than at any time since 1942, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson may ask Congress for authority to buy two Cuban sugar crops.—Associated Press.

RADIO

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1945.

STUDIO-HAL LORENZO AND LARRY STEPHENS AT TWO P.M.

NEW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.00 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.00 p.m., and 9.00 to 10.30 p.m. on 9.82 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.00 p.m.—Josephine Baker and Nat Gonella & His Georgians.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Micki Compositions.

1.45 p.m.—"Bartender to the Stars."

2.30 p.m.—Gino Davis.

3.00 p.m.—Gino Davis and His Harmonies.

3.45 p.m.—"Moby-Dingus On."

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.15 p.m.—Hal Lorenzo and Larry Stephens at Two P.M.

7.30 p.m.—One Hour of Classics.

8.00 p.m.—"Musical Magazine."

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.15 p.m.—Micki Miller in the Theatre.

9.30 p.m.—Gino Davis and His Harmonies.

10.00 p.m.—News from London.

10.05 p.m.—"Music with a Yell."

10.15 p.m.—Gino Davis.

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